Briefing on National Produced Water Work Group



John Baza, Director September 19, 2017





The Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining is a member of several national organizations that address extractive development regulation, one of which is the Ground Water Protection Council

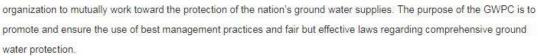




PROTECTION COUNCIL

About the Ground Water Protection Council

The Ground Water Protection Council (GWPC) is a nonprofit 501(c)6 organization whose members consist of state ground water regulatory agencies which come together within the GWPC



Our mission is to promote the protection and conservation of ground water resources for all beneficial uses, recognizing ground water as a critical component of the ecosystem. We provide an important forum for stakeholder communication and research in order to improve governments' role in the protection and conservation of groundwater.

GWPC Board	
Divisions	
GWPC Staff	
State Membership	
GWPC History	

GWPC website: www.gwpc.org



ABOUT US

PROGRAMS

RESOURCES **EVENTS**

RESEARCH FOUNDATION

NEWS & UPDATES











Home / About Us /

GWPC BOARD

GWPC Board

The GWPC is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of senior state agency managers. Board members are elected by their peers in the states from a pool of voting members identified as state officials charged with the responsibility of the administration of a state's underground injection control program established 6 ant to the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 and to those persons where charged with administration of a state's ground water program. The Board of Directors includes representatives of state regulatory agencies responsible for ground water protection and underground injection activity. Board members serve a two-year term and may be reelected



Director

State Agency

Committees

Resolutions

Divisions

GWPC Staff

State Membership

GWPC History



RESOLUTION 17-1

Creating a National Study Group to Focus on Regulatory, Scientific, and Technological Challenges concerning the Beneficial Use of Produced Water from Oil and Gas Production

Chronology of Produced Water Work Group

- April 2017 GWPC resolution 17-1
- May Co-chairs of work group named:
 - Shellie Chard, OK Water Quality Division
 - o John Baza, UT Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
- June work group members identified; included multiple state government reps, scientific and academic reps, and petroleum industry reps
- July first meeting of PWWG at Utah DNR; initial research modules identified
- August second meeting in OKC; module leaders established and draft module outlines refined; identified initial ground rules for writing styles and glossary of terms; module leaders given instructions to enlist subject matter experts as needed to address their respective topics



Chronology of Produced Water Work Group

- April 2017 GWPC resolution 17-1
- May Co-chairs of work group named:
 - Shellie Chard, OK Water Quality Division
 - John Baza, UT Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
- June work group members identified; included multiple state government reps, scientific and academic reps, and petroleum industry reps
- July first meeting of PWWG at Utah DNR; initial research modules identified
- August second meeting in OKC; module leaders established and draft module outlines refined; identified initial ground rules for writing styles and glossary of terms; module leaders given instructions to enlist subject matter experts as needed to address their respective topics





Briefing on Produced Water and Beneficial Use

John Veil

410-212-0950

john@veilenvironmental.com

www.veilenvironmental.com

GWPC National Produced Water Beneficial Use Study Group

Salt Lake City, UT

July 11-12, 2017



Veil Environmental, LLC

Key Take-Aways

- Utah's produced water volumes are not even in the top ten producing states in the U.S.; however in 2013 Utah ranked 11th in oil production and 10th in natural gas production
- [The Utah petroleum industry produces about six barrels of water for every barrel of oil; in 2016 this amounted to 159,212,642 barrels (20,523 acre-feet)]
- Nationally, 84% of the produced water was reinjected for enhanced recovery and disposal
- Reuse of produced water in the oilfield has been the most prevalent means of managing these tremendous volumes
- Opportunities for other methods of reuse focus on current consumptive uses of fresh water



Key Take-Aways (continued)

- Barriers to more reuse:
 - o Economics
 - Data management
 - Social acceptance
 - Volume and timing of the demand for enduse
 - Uncertain policy relative to ownership, rights of use, and liability



Social Acceptance





Next Steps

- September, 2017 optional meeting of module leaders and sub-groups as part of GWPC Annual Forum in Boston, MA; initial progress report to GWPC Board; continue to identify and recruit subject matter experts to address topics as needed; commence limited writing of module sections
- February, 2018 next full meeting of PWWG as part of GWPC UIC meeting in Tulsa, OK; progress reports from module leaders; identify gaps in topical areas; recruit additional section authors as needed; commence full draft writing of module sections
- April, 2018 second progress report to GWPC Board
- August,2018 first full draft submitted for review, modification, and preliminary editing
- September, 2018 third progress report to GWPC Board; module leaders implement editor corrections; address any further report gaps
- February, 2019 final draft produced for publication

QUESTIONS?

